The Chicago Tribune.

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WASHINGTON.

June Statement of the Public Debt.

Reduction During the Month of May, $14,301,842.57.

Since March 1, $31,766-105.39.

Debate on the Internal Tax Bill in the House.

The Personal Income Section Under Consideration.

The Sandwich Islands Treaty Rejected by the Senate.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE INTERNAL TAX BILL.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The TAX BILL occupied nearly the whole day in the House, and succeeded in getting only the first section disposed of. This section abolishes the tax on incomes. There was considerable discussion, relative to the tax on bank checks, which was finally fixed at two cents, no matter what the amount of the draft or check. Those who favored the abolition of the tax on stamping the one cent pass-box on matches, which yields over ten millions of dollars annually, on account that Schenck and Dodd got nearly obtained in any other way. A motion to sketch the tax first proved to be a failure, and it was reconsidered, offered by 94 to 56; so the tax stands. As soon as the section relating to income was read, half a dozen members sprang to the floor. McCarthy got it, and moved to strike out the provision exempting all other grants, to provide the income tax. He was supported by Beaman, Kelley, Cox, Davis, and Hawley, and opposed by Mason, Hale, Kerr, and Schenck, while various members indulged a purpose to move amendments increasing the exemptions. The debate was quite normal, lasted an hour, and will be resumed to-morrow. Butler tried to get the floor for his speech of an hour, but was unsuccessful.

SENATE.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations reported favorably on the bill admitting the act of the Idaho Territorial Legislature, whereby a special tax is levied on Chinese engaged in mining. The Senate will undoubtedly agree to the bill, though the Idaho Legislature will probably be set aside by the courts under the recent law giving equal rights to the Chinese.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS TREATY REJECTED.

The Senate spent five hours in executive session to-day on the Sandwich Islands treaty. It was finally rejected by 29 yeas to 19 nays, a previous vote to make foreign goods dutiable by only two per cent. Sprague, for himself and for the Foreign Relations Committee, was the principal supporter of the measure, while Mr. Sherman, for the Finance Committee, opposed it on the grounds of a reduction of the revenue. Among the speakers for it were Messrs. Buckingham, Cornell, Spencer, and Nye, and against it, Chandler and Morrill, of Vermont. Those who opposed the treaty also argued that it would be a dangerous precedent to make concessions, and that the proposition that it would draw the inhabitants into closer relations with us seemed, since they are to be allowed no benefits save sugar planters, and they were mostly American. The importance of these islands to our Pacific commerce was presented although, and admitted by all; but the greater part of those present were opposed to the treaty on the ground of ultimate control would not be found in granting reciprocity, and though the treaty had a majority, it was not two-thirds of the Senate.

CHANGE OF JUDICIAL CIRCUITS.

The Circuit bill passed by the Senate this morning changes the circuits in such a way that Judge Bond, of Baltimore, is thrown out, and Maryland being added to the circuit of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, in which there is a Judge already. The friends of Bond will endeavor to defeat the bill in the House. Its last section provides that every Judge, whether of the Supreme or Circuit Court, must reside in the circuit over which he presides, and the Senate thus puts into the law the idea ostensibly pushed forward in the case of Judge Hoar for the Supreme Bench. Senator Drake got in another blow on Chief Justice. He found that in two or three recent acts of Congress the title given him was that of Chief Justice of the United States. Neither the constitution, however, nor any statute, recognizes any such office, and Mr. Drake carried through a proposition striking out various superfluous words, and fixing their title as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

THE GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Senate made 251 amendments to the General Appropriation bill, and increased the amount in it about $700,000. The amendments increase the mileage and compensation for members of the House was reduced $173,000, and that under the judicial head $100,000. The amendments also increased $1,000,000. The principal items are: Deficiencies, $500,000; Department of Justice, $50,000, and the extension of the Capitol grounds, $500,000 or $600,000. More than $500,000 was added for increase of salaries, a considerable part of which will be rejected by the House.

INTERNATIONAL LEGISLATION AGAINST PIRACY.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day reported favorably on the bill amending the act of the Idaho Territorial Legislature, whereby a special tax is levied on Chinese engaged in mining. The Senate will undoubtedly agree to the bill, though the Idaho Legislature will probably be set aside by the courts under the recent law giving equal rights to the Chinese.

THE DEFICIENCIES OF JULY VACATION.

The President to-day arranged for his Fourth of July vacation. He leaves here on the evening of the 1st, and will go to Long Branch, to the summer friends, for Bartlett, where he will be the guest of Gen. Sheridan. He will return on the afternoon of Wednesday on the Fourth, and spends one day with Senator Buckingham, returning to Washington about the middle of the week.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU INVESTIGATION.

The House Investigating Committee met twice yesterday, and is now in session for the second time to-day at the Freedmen's Bank. Most of the witnesses have been or are now in the bureau service, and the examination was chiefly upon the affairs of the bank. Gen. Howard was not present.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Hon. Thomas Ewing, Jr., of Ohio, was at the Ebbitt House this morning.

Hon. Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, is at the Metropolitan.

Hon. Thomas Corwin, of Ohio, is at the Ebbitt House

The Chicago Tribune.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1870.

THE CITY WATER SUPPLY.

The Common Council were astonished by the Legislature to borrow $2,000,000 to be expended in the extension of the water supply of the city. Of this sum $700,000 has been borrowed, leaving $1,300,000 still at the disposal of the city. In discussing this subject we have expressed the opinion that there should be no more of the city bonds sold than were needed for the wants of the current year, or demanded by imperious public necessity. In the matter of water, as in the case of the supply of water that demands the creation of a new debt at this time?

The City Water Works have recently been extended from the seventeen-foot water tunnel to the cost of maintenance and repair; and, after paying the interest on the water bonds, there is still a surplus. The water supply, therefore, is no longer a tax upon the general public. The revenue derived from the water consumers pays the interest on the debt, and the cost of maintenance. As the supply of water is extended this revenue is increased, and generally keeps pace with the increased expenditures. And, at the same time, under the present management, everybody uses and pays for, as it ought to be.

The construction of the lake tunnel, as well as the growth of the city, have increased the consumption of water to an unexpected extent. The supply of the tunnel is ample, and the capacity of the water mains equalled, but the means of distribution are inadequate to meet present demands. One year ago the demand for water exceeded, at certain hours of the day, the capacity of the pumping apparatus. During the heated term, the pressure was so weak as to scarcely distribute the amount of water called for. So long as the machinery remains without accident, and the lake tunnel is intact, we may get along, though with an annually decreasing supply of water to each inhabitant. But should the larger engines meet with an accident, or any obstruction or difficulty occur with the tunnel, then the city must do without water, or go on a very scanty allowance until the damage is repaired. To avoid such a calamity, ordinary prudence requires that the city should provide these things:

1. A supplemental lake tunnel, which may be used in case of accident to the first, or to admit of its examination, cleaning, and repair.

2. The construction of mains along the north, west, and south parts of the city, facilitating the distribution and equalizing the supply.

The extension of the tunnel from the works at the present works, to the western part of the city, and the erection there of pumping works and tower.

The cost of these several works will be about $1,300,000. Are they necessary? It is conceded that it may be unsafe to tax the capacity of the present apparatus beyond the demand now made upon it. If more water is needed, additional engines and pumps, and a new tower, will be required. To erect these is to add to the debt. To refuse them is to run the risk of a failure of the supply, with the consequent danger of a conflagration. In

THE LAW COURTS.

An Injunction to Restrain the Extension of Milwaukee Avenue Denied.

A Slaughterer of Man Convicted —Alleged Mining Swindle.

Recorder's Court.

MILWAUKEE AVENUE EXTENSION.

Henry Bruer and others v. The City of Chicago and the Board of Public Works. Judge McAllister, presiding, decided the motion for injunction in this case, as follows: This is a bill filed by Henry Bruer and other persons against the city of Chicago and the Board of Public Works for an injunction, to enjoin the city and the Board of Public Works from extending Milwaukee avenue from its Eastern terminus to a point at the intersection of Lake and Canal streets; to prevent the erection of a viaduct or causeway on the street proposed to be extended, and to restrain the city from making a further assessment for or on account of the proceedings had for the extension.

The case made on the bill is substantially that: The proceedings had for the extension of Milwaukee avenue were irregular and void, and that the city of Chicago and the Board of Public Works are about to proceed, at great expense, to the erection of a viaduct or causeway on the street proposed to be extended, and to the making of further assessments for the purpose of paying for the same; that the proceedings had for the extension of Milwaukee avenue from its Eastern terminus to a point at the intersection of Lake and Canal streets to prevent the erection of a viaduct or causeway on the street proposed to be extended, and to restrain the city from making a further assessment for or on account of the proceedings had for the year 1867-68.

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The bill goes on to allege that the assessment was made with intent to injure Timothy Driscoll, by shooting the bill. That all of the parties concerned in the bill, but the petitioner, have paid as assessed. That the petitioner has been informed and believes that the assessment was made with intent to injure the petitioner

SPORTING MATTERS.

Base Ball in Chicago—Matches To-Day and To-Morrow.

The Western Men in the East—Work of the Rockford Forest Citys.

English Races—The Derby Favorite Beaten—Buckeye Races.

Base Ball.

MATCHES TO COME OFF.

This afternoon the first game of a long-talked-of match for the championship of Chicago will be played at Ogden Park, between the Atlantic and Excelsior Clubs. It will be remembered that the Atlantics succeeded, by holding the latter down to three in the closest score of any game played by the latter in Chicago, and, as the Atlantics rank as a nine of great efficiency, a close and exciting game is anticipated. Such matches should be liberally encouraged and patronized, as they tend to bring about a spirit of friendly competition, by which alone first-class home talent can be secured.

To-morrow afternoon, at Dexter Park, for the first time since their organization, the Wauregan Stockings will encounter a game of base ball, the winning of which will call out their very best abilities. The Forest City Club, of Cleveland, are to be their antagonists, and the Chicago nine is to understand that every vein is laid out for them. The Cleveland nine, as will be remembered, came to the evening will accept the courteous invitation of Haverly's Theatre.

The Atlantics have made arrangements to play a match game with the Forest City club, of Cleveland, in Ogden Park, on Saturday afternoon. The Atlantics have also arranged to play the Mutuals, of New York, during the Western tour of the latter.

THE FIRST CHAMPIONSHIP CORE HERE.

To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

Although sorry to trouble you again, and hating to see myself in print, I feel constrained to say a few words in reply to the communication of "Fair Play" in last night's TRIBUNE. I am sorry that the Buckeye B. B. C. a few questions: First, do they not boast loudly of their championship, and specially specified to do battle? Second, did they not lose two out of three of the games played? Third, will please remember that nothing different was stipulated, but that the game should be "nine innings, or three hours, at the option of the visiting nine." Why have they refused to answer our challenge? Why have they refused to meet us after the game—the game to be played on Saturday next? Are they afraid? Well, they have a right to protest, if all the nine were regular members, why did a certain one of their number play in the last league player they had did not belong to them, and why were several of the regular players kept out? In no case did we speculate, and permitted to go about the grounds grumbling that they were not allowed to play, and which we have since filled with outsiders? They admit the unfairness of the umpiring at the end of the second game, and also at the last inning, when we had three of their men before they had succeeded out one man, and the umpire did not give one of the three, though two admitted themselves that they were out, and a decide them so. Then, I make to save our costs and pains (even at the risk of being called cowards), and ourselves from getting into a personal difficulty, we were willing to withdraw from the field, and finished. Let the Buckeye's meet us Saturday if they can, and we will show them base ball, and if they win the second game they will find nine more ready to hail the conqueror. Yours truly,

A. T. MARSH,
President Baltic B. B. C.

CHICAGO, May 31, 1870.

BASE BALL AT MONMOUTH.

On Thursday, May 26, the Monmouth and the Wilmin, of Alleno, played a match game, which was broken up in the 7th inning, the score at the 6th inning, the Clippers winning by a score of 25 to 4.

FOREST CITY VS. ATLANTICS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The game between the Forest City and Atlantic Base Ball Clubs was played this afternoon. The Forest City men were five to the bat. Score:

Forest City.	O.	R.	Atlantic.	O.	R.
Simmons, c. f.			Pearne, s. s.		
Burns, s. s.			Smith, 1st b.		
Hallinan, 1st b.			Chapman, l. f.		
Hastings, r. f.			Pinkham, c.		
Pabor, c.			Kelly, r. f.		
Hall, 2d b.			Hall, 2d b.		
Hall, 3d b.			Hall, 3d b.		
McMahon, p.			McMahon, p.		
Total.			Total.		

Innings.
Forest City.
Atlantic.

ATHLETICS VS. ATLANTICS.

By the subjoined account of the game between the Athletics, of Philadelphia, and the Atlantics, of Brooklyn, it will be seen that the latter nine in their report forwarded by telegraph to Chicago, the score setting it up in favor of the Athletics, instead of 29 to 19. Notwithstanding the wet weather, a large crowd was present, and the best ground to witness the game between the Atlantics. It is a curious fact that the Atlantics are in this city. Not less than 1,000 were present and witnessed the most spirited game that has been played:

New York Herald, May 31.

Here 1500 thousand people, in spite of the rain, assembled at Hilton Park this afternoon to witness the game of base ball between the Athletics, of Philadelphia, and the Atlantics, of Brooklyn, and the only wonder is that so many were present, considering the weather. The rain fell in a steady shower during the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh innings, and while it fell the game did not give out of the turve, though two adjournments were made during that time, and it was decided that it is to be replayed, by the Atlantics, on the 6th inst., failing to which they forfeit the game.

Athletics.	O.	R.	Atlantics.	O.	R.
Creps, c.			Pinkham, c.		
Meyerle, 3d b.			Smith, 1st b.		
Reach, s. s.			Chapman, l. f.		
Fisler, 1st b.			Pearne, s. s.		
Sensenderfer, r. f.			Hall, 2d b.		
Wood, l. f.			Hall, 3d b.		
Fergus, 2d b.			Kelly, r. f.		
Wilson, p.			McMahon, p.		
Total.			Total.		

Innings.
Athletics.
Atlantics.

THE SECOND AND FOREST CITY MATCH.

From the New York Herald, May 31.

The victorious career of the Forest City Club, of Rockford, Ill., was brought to a close yesterday, on the Mutuals, of New York, defeating them by a score of 29 runs to 19 runs, in the first great amateur match and interesting contest between three and seven innings of the experts were present, and every move of the players was noted and commented upon, and a number of bets upon either club were made. The Forest City boys opened the ball, and Simmons, the first striker, sent Mr. Mutual batters up rather crestfallen. Two singles and a home run, however, by Don Pasquale," between the two clubs for a purse of $1,000 a side, and "Don Giovanni," the *Faust* in "The Magic Flute," the *Marguerites* of the "The Huguenots," and "Don Giovanni," the *Faust* in "Faust," and the *Romeo* in "Romeo and Juliet," *Adalgisa* in "Norma," the *Princess* in "Robert the Devil," and *Leonora* in "Trovatore," immediately after her last appearance she went to Europe and commenced a series of engagements in the principal cities of the best of Italian teachers, with whom she made the most careful study of the best operatic music, the critical audiences of Venice and Milan. She also made a special study of the style of Madame Matzeck's baton made an unqualified success in the part of Leonora. The Italian public to give her credit for her long list of characters and the rapidity with which she learned them. It is pleasing and attractive as possible, and the fact is that she has gained wonderfully in quality and volume of voice. As an actress she appeared to the witness of one which used to characterize her, but she has filled out her form, developed her figure, and strength. Her voice seems to have gained in power and richness, and her acting is more lively and physically. She has likewise improved in method, and delivers her music with more taste and judgment. Her style is more refined and perfect also, as if her words were spoken. With such a beginning we predict a brilliant future for Miss Kellogg, and we congratulate her on her success.

Among the arrivals at the Sherman House, yesterday, were the following: Gen. Sheridan, Lieut. Kaime; Hon. W. T. Sage, Anamosa, Iowa; Hon. Wm. Pitt Kellogg, Galena; Hon. Thomas C. Roberts, Boston; B. Hatch, Grand Rapids, W. Va.; Hon. Jas. Harlan, Mattoon